per international standards.

19. Adequate transitional financial support for reforming power utilities. Encouragement for private sector participation in distribution.

20. The State Regulatory Commissions to put in place independent third party meter testing arrangement.

21. Support for adoption of IT system for ensuring correct billing to consumers.

22. Speedy implementation of stringent measures against theft of electricity.

23. Full emphasis on augmentation of R&D base. Mission approach for identified priorities areas.

24. Demand side management through energy conservation measures. Labels regarding energy efficiency to be displayed on appliances. Efficient agricultural pumpsets and efficient lighting technologies to be promoted. Appropraite tariff structure for managing the peak load.

25. Special attention for developing training infrastructure in the field of regulation; trading and power market.

26. For giving boost to renewable and non-conventional energy sources, a prescribed percentage of power, as pecified by State Regulatory Commissions, to be purchased from such sources of energy at the **earliest**

27. Necessary regulations and appointing Ombudsman for redressal of consumers' grievances to be in place in six months.

Electrification of one lakh villages and one crore households

2421. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the annual targets of Government's programme of electrification of one lakh villages and one crore households by the year 2012 and the year-wise financial outlay for this purpose; and

(b) the names of the agencies implementing the scheme, their obligations and means to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Anew scheme of rural electricity Infrastructure and Household Electrification has

been approved for the attainment of the National Common Minimum Programme of completing Rural Household Electrification in five years by replacing the earlier 40% Capital Subsidy Scheme. Under this scheme 90% Capital Subsidy would be provided for:

(i) Creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) with one 33/11 Kv (or 66/11 kV) substation in every block appropriately linked to the State Transmission System.

(ii) Creation of Village Electricity Infrastructure (VEI) for electrification of all un-electrified villages/habitations with distribution transformer(s) in every village/habitation.

(iii) Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) and Supply System for Villages/Habitations where grid supply is not cost effective and where Ministry of Non-Conventional energy Sources would not be providing electricity through their programme(s).

(iv) Electrification of all un-electrified Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the country free of charge.

The estimated expenditure for 1st phase of the Scheme is Rs. 5000 crore for the remaining period of 10th Plan.

The scheme would be implemented through the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), a Public Sector Undertaking under this Ministry. The services of Central Public Sector Undertakings have been offered to States who would like to use them for execution of projects under this scheme and the modalities have been worked out in the Memorandum of Understanding that REC has entered into with NTPC, POWERGRID, NHPC and DVC to make available CPSUs' project management expertise and capabilities to States wishing to use their services.

Demand of power of States

2422. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the demand of power of each State;

(b) whether the demand is commensurate with the generation;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a) to (d) Demand is not commensurate with the generation due to growth in generation